IH-32 Rev: 2014-1

United States District Court Southern District of New York Related Case Statement

Full Caption of Later Filed Case:			
Securities and Exchange Commission			
Plaintiff	Case Number		
VS.			
Infinity Q Diversified Alpha Fund			
Defendant			
Full Caption of Earlier Filed Case:			
(including in bankruptcy appeals the relevant adversary proceeding)			
Securities and Exchange Commission			
Plaintiff	Case Number		
Hantin			
VS.	22-cv-01346 (PKC)		
James Velissaris			
James Velissans			
Defends to			
Defendant			

IH-32 Rev: 2014-1

Status of Earlier Filed Case:		
Closed	(If so, set forth the procedure which resulted in closure, e.g., voluntary dismissal, settlement, court decision. Also, state whether there is an appeal pending.)	
Open	(If so, set forth procedural status and summarize any court rulings.)	
On February 17, 2022, Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") filed its complaint against defendant James Velissaris ("Velissaris"). On March 30, 2022, Judge Castel stayed the Commission's action against Velissaris, upon the motion of the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York, pending the conclusion of that office's related criminal trial against Velissaris, United States v. Velissaris, 22 Cr. 105 (DLC).		
Explain in detail the rearlier filed case.	reasons for your position that the newly filed case is related to the	
The newly-filed case alleges that from at least February 2017 through February 2021 the Infinity Q Diversified Alpha Fund's (the "Mutual Fund's") NAVs were materially and falsely inflated due to the mismarking of its NAVs by James Velissaris, the Chief Investment Officer of Infinity Q Capital Management, LLC, investment adviser to the Mutual Fund. Velissaris allegedly mismarked the Mutual Fund's NAVs in order to inflate the reported value of the Mutual Fund to investors, to attract and retain capital, and to increase his own compensation. As a result of the mismarking, investors in the Mutual Fund allegedly purchased and sold their holdings in the Mutual Fund at materially false valuations during the relevant period.		
In the earlier case, the Commission alleges (in relevant part) that Velissaris actively manipulated the valuation models available from a certain third-party pricing service and altered inputs to mask the poor performance of the Mutual Fund and hedge fund that Infinity Q advised. This scheme allowed the Infinity Q funds to attract investor funds and keep investors from redeeming their investments and allowed Velissaris to enrich himself through performance and management fees.		
commenced a civil ac	d related matter that is pending before Judge Castel, the SEC ction against Infinity Q's Chief Risk Officer and Chief Compliance Officer marking scheme. See SEC v. Lindell, 22 Civ. 08368 (S.D.N.Y.).	

Signature:	ancher Dean	Date: 11/10/22
	US Securities and Exchange Commission	
Firm:		